

people between Avondale and Ingalls back at work as quickly as we can. Even with this, it is going to be very difficult. Without it, it will be almost impossible.

So I ask my colleagues to please reject the Coburn amendment. I know the Senator means well, and he has been extremely helpful and sincere in many ways as he has attempted to help us, and we don't want to waste any money. But this language makes it clear, not just paragraph A that has been read, but by paragraph B, that it is not double-dipping.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. COLEMAN). Is there further debate?

Mr. COBURN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to division IV of amendment No. 3641. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 105 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Alexander	DeMint	Kyl
Bayh	DeWine	Levin
Biden	Dodd	Lieberman
Bingaman	Dorgan	Lugar
Boxer	Durbin	McCain
Bunning	Ensign	McConnell
Burns	Enzi	Nelson (NE)
Burr	Feingold	Obama
Byrd	Frist	Reed
Cantwell	Graham	Santorum
Carper	Grassley	Stabenow
Chafee	Gregg	Sununu
Coburn	Hagel	Thomas
Conrad	Hatch	Thune
Craig	Inhofe	Voinovich
Crapo	Kohl	Wyden

NAYS—51

Akaka	Harkin	Murray
Allard	Hutchison	Nelson (FL)
Allen	Inouye	Pryor
Baucus	Isakson	Reid
Bennett	Jeffords	Roberts
Bond	Johnson	Salazar
Brownback	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Chambliss	Kerry	Schumer
Clinton	Landrieu	Sessions
Cochran	Lautenberg	Shelby
Coleman	Leahy	Smith
Collins	Lincoln	Snowe
Cornyn	Lott	Specter
Dayton	Martinez	Stevens
Dole	Menendez	Talent
Domenici	Mikulski	Vitter
Feinstein	Murkowski	Warner

NOT VOTING—1

Rockefeller

Division IV of amendment No. 3641 was rejected.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mrs. MURRAY. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

CHANGE OF VOTE

Mr. BUNNING. On rollcall vote No. 105, I voted "nay." It was my intention to vote "yea." Therefore, I ask unanimous consent I be permitted to change my vote since it will not change the outcome.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The foregoing tally has been changed to reflect the above order.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I will take this opportunity to review for a moment that this is an anniversary date of some significance which I believe ought to be recognized. It is 3 years ago this week that President Bush stood on the deck of the USS *Lincoln* in front of a banner that declared that our mission in Iraq had been accomplished. He told our troops and all Americans that major combat operations in Iraq have ended 3 years ago this week. At the time, we had lost 139 people, 139 troops in Iraq. Today, we have lost more than 2,400 American troops there, and 2,258 have died since "Mission Accomplished" was pronounced. In other words, 95 percent of the United States fatalities in Iraq occurred after President Bush said major combat was over, and tens of thousands of young Americans have suffered injuries, including severe head injuries and lost limbs, that will change their lives and the lives of their families forever.

One need only visit Walter Reed Hospital and see what the ravages of war have done to so many. The only thing that was accomplished that day was a photo opportunity for the President's reelection campaign. When we look back at that publicity stunt on that aircraft carrier, we realize how wrong the President was. But that was hardly the only major conduct error in the judgment of this war.

Recently, a number of retired generals have come forward to say what many in the military have been thinking for years. These officers know that our men and women in uniform have been let down by the miscalculations and the incompetence of the Bush administration. The troops on the battlefield pay with their lives, but nobody in the administration has been held accountable.

The generals say we can't move forward without accountability. They say that the Secretary of Defense must go. The generals are right. Secretary Rumsfeld has made too many mistakes to stay in that job. As the old expression says, when you are in a hole, stop digging.

Let's recount the miscalculations of the Secretary of Defense. Before the war, he said, "We know where the weapons of mass destruction are. They are in the area around Tikrit and Baghdad, and east, west, south and north, somewhat."

But now we know there was no solid evidence before the war that Iraq had any WMDs. None were found when the

United States invaded the country in March, and none have been found since. That was over 3 years ago.

Secretary Rumsfeld also said that the Iraqis would welcome U.S. troops and that the Iraqi resistance would be limited. Obviously way off. Not only did Secretary Rumsfeld fail to build coalitions with our allies, he flip-pantly, arrogantly dismissed them as "old Europe," alienating these allies when he should have been reaching out to them. The result of a failure to build a real coalition is that our troops are bearing the risks and suffering the casualties.

There were other serious miscalculations. Secretary Rumsfeld said the war would be short. On February 7, 2003, he said:

The war could last 6 days, 6 weeks, I doubt 6 months.

Secretary Rumsfeld also rejected calls for a larger number of troops. He even pushed out GEN Eric Shinseki, the Army Chief of Staff, when General Shinseki, a distinguished leader, a military leader, suggested that postwar Iraq would require many more forces than the 100,000 troops we had on the ground. As I remember, he said over 300,000.

Secretary Rumsfeld was also way off on the cost of the war. He said it would cost at least \$10 billion but no more than \$100 billion. We now see the actual costs coming close to \$500 billion.

Despite all of the funds devoted to the war, Secretary Rumsfeld has failed to equip our troops properly. After more than 3 years, thousands of Army and Marine Corps personnel still do not have adequate body armor or sufficient armor for their humvees. When I was there over 3 years ago, I heard the plea then from soldiers from New Jersey: Give us the flak vest, Senator, that you are wearing, the latest technology. They will protect us. Please let us have that.

We know what happened with the humvees and the resulting serious injuries because of inadequate armor for the humvees.

In December 2004, in a meeting with U.S. troops in Kuwait, some soldiers raised these concerns with Secretary Rumsfeld. His response was offensive; humiliating for our troops who are serving there. He said, "As you know, you go to war with the Army you have, not the Army you might want or wish to have at a later time."

I don't know what was meant by that statement but it certainly is a slur in many ways.

I must say that what I find incredibly offensive is this administration still will not allow photographs of flag-draped coffins when they return to our shore and come into Dover, DE, which is the repository for the remains. It is such an honor to recognize the sacrifice made by having a flag draped over the coffin. Yet that honor of our fallen troops is shielded from the American people by the order of the President of the United States.